

AGADZHANOV, N.S. (Moskva)

Gonadotropic hormones in the human body. Vel'd. i akush. no. 6:

12-15 Je '55.

(MLRA 8:8)

(GONADOTROPIN
metab. & prod.)

AGADZHANOV, N.S., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

"Hormone methods for diagnosing pregnancy" by A.IA. Krupko,
Reviewed by N.S.Agadzhanov. Akush. i gin. 33 no.2:119-120

Mr-Ap '57.

(MIRA 10:6)

(PREGNANCY--SIGNS AND DIAGNOSIS)

(KRUPKO, A.IA.)

AGADZHANOV, N.S., kand.med.nauk

Study of the human sperm in sterility. Sov.med. 23 no.11:136-139
N '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Iz laboratorii po bor'be s besplodiyem (zaveduyushchiy - prof.
I.F. Zhordania) Instituta akusherstva i ginekologii Ministerstva
zdravookhraneniya BSFSR).
(STERILITY MALE diagnosis)

AGADZHANOV, N.S., kand. med. nauk

Model of a nozzle for vaginal irrigation and for the administration of medicinal solutions. Akush. i gin. 38 no.5:111-112 S-0 '62.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Iz Instituta kurortologii i fiziolterapii (dir. - prof. V.G. Gogiblashvili) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya Gruzinskoy SSR.

AGADZHANOV, N.S.

Treatment of gynecological diseases at Tsaishi Health Resort.
Vop. kur., fizioter. i lech. fi. kul't. 30 no.4:355-358
Jl-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Klinicheskiy otdel (zav.- prof. Sh.K. Pardzhanadze) Instituta
kurortologii i fizioterapii (dir.- prof. V.G. Gogibedashvili)
Gruzinskoy SSR i kurort Tsaishi (glavnyy vrach G.P. Tuzbaya).

YEY, B.N., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; AGADZHANOV, R.A., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; ALAKHVERDYANTS, S.A., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; DASHKOVA, Ye.M., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; MAYOROVA, L.A., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; SHTOK, E.Sh., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Experience in the sanitary and hygienic evaluation of agricultural
sewage farms in Ashkhabad. Gig. i san. 25 no. 12:18-20 D '60.
(MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz Ashkhabadskogo instituta epidemiologii i gigiyeny.
(SOIL MICRO-ORGANISMS) (SEWAGE IRRIGATION)

AGADZHANOV, S.D.

~~_____~~
New and rare species of plants in Apsheron. Uch.zap.agu no.6:
85-89 '55. (MLBA 9:11)
(Apsheron peninsula--Botany)

AGADZHANOV, S.D.

Occurrence of *Potamogeton pectinatus* L. and *Centaurea adpressa* Led.
in Apsheron. Uch. zap. AGU. Biol. Ser. no.1:11-13 '60.
(MIRA 14:5)

(APSHERON PENINSULA--PONDGRASS)
(APSHERON PENINSULA--CENTAUREA)

AGADZHANOV, S.D.

Analysis of the flora of seashore sands in Azerbaijan. Uch. zap. AGU.
Biol. ser. no. 4:39-48 '60. (MIRA 14:5)
(Azerbaijan—Phytogeography)

AGADZHANOV, S.D.

Some new and rare species of plants in Azerbaijan. Uch. zap. AGU.
Biol. ser. no. 3:9-17 '59. (MIRA 15:5)
(AZERBAIJAN--BOTANY)

AGADZHANOV, S.D.

Importance of coastal sands for the national economy of Azerbaijan
and prospects for their utilization for agriculture. Uch. zap.
AGU. Biol. ser. no.6:21-32 '59. (MIRA 15:5)
(AZERBAIJAN--AGRICULTURE) (RECLAMATION OF LAND)

AGADZHANOV, S.G.

Some historical data on Turkmen melon varieties. Izv.AN Turk. SSR
no.3:80 '55. (MLBA 9:5)

1. Institut istorii, arkheologii i etnografii AN Turkmenskoy SSR.
(Turkmenistan--Melons)

BRZHEZITSKIY, M.V.; AGADZHANOV, S.D.

Tournefortia sibirica L. Uch.zap.AGU no.3:45-58 ' 58.

(MIRA 12:1)

(Azerbaijan--Borazjan)

PLYUSHCH, Boris Maksimovich; ROYTMAN, Mariya Vladimirovna;
SARKISYAN, Vachagan Ovanesovich; ESIBYAN, Migran
Aleksandrovich; Prinimali uchastiye: KLIMOVA, N.V.;
EL'BIRT, M.D.; PARFENOV, A.N., dots., retsenzent;
TARASOV, D.A., prof., retsenzent; AGADZHANOV, S.P.,
inzh., retsenzent

[Electrical equipment for oil and gas fields] Elektro-
oborudovanie neftiannykh i gazovykh promyslov. Moskva,
Nedra, 1965. 311 p. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy obshchey i spetsial'noy elektro-
tekhniki Groznenskogo neftyanogo instituta (for Parfenov).
2. Vsesoyuznyy zaochnyy politekhnicheskii institut (for
Tarasov).
3. Neftyanoye upravleniye Soveta narodnogo kho-
zyaystva SSSR (for Agadzhanov).

AGAEZHANOV, V.I.; MEDVEDEV, S.S., redaktor; KOVALIKHINA, N.F., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Rapid assembly-line methods of building culverts for automobile highways; manual for brigade leaders and foremen] Potочно-skoro-stnoe stroitel'stvo trub na avtomobil'nykh dorogakh; posobie brigadiru i masteru. Moskva, Avtotransizdat Ministerstva avtomobil'nogo transporta i shosseinykh dorog SSSR, 1954. 76 p. (MLRA 7:11)
(Culverts)

AGADZHANOV, V.I.: DENISOV, Ye.M.

Device for cleaning excavator buckets. Avt.dor. 19 no.9:27 S '56.
(MLBA 9:11)

(Excavating machinery)

AGADZHANOV, V.I.; DENISOV, Ye.M.

New developments in fastening reinforcing cages for circular
concrete culverts. Avt.dor. 20 no.3:30 Nr '57. (MLRA 10:5)
(Reinforced concrete)
(Culverts)

AGADZHANOV, V.I.

AGADZHANOV, V.I., inzhener.

Making sections of reinforced concrete pipes in newly designed
vibroforms. Avt.dor. 20 no.6:23-24 Je '57. (MIRA 10:10)
(Pipes, Concrete) (Vibrators)

AGADZHANOV, V.I.; KEROVA, G.A.

Erecting precast reinforced concrete bridges in the U.S.A. Avt.dor.
21 no.9:30-31 S '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(United States--Bridges, Concrete)

AGADZHANOV, V.

Standardized prestressed-concrete highway bridges in the USSR as compared with similar bridges in Czechoslovakia. Tr. from the Russian. p. 405

INZENYRSKE STAVEBY. (Ministerstvo stavebnictvi) Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 7, no. 11, Nov. 1959

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EFAI) LC, vol. 9, no. 1, Jan. 1960

Uncl.

AGADZHANOV, V.I., inzh.

First in Czechoslovakia. Avt.dor. 23 no.6:29-30 Je '60.
(MIRA 13:6)
(Czechoslovakia--Viaducts)

SOBOTKA, Zdenek inzh., dots.; AGADZHANOV, V.I., kand. tekhn.
nauk [translator]; IVANOV, M.A., inzh., nauchn. red.;
USACHEV, T.A., inzh., nauchn. red.; BEGAK, B.A., red.

[Suspension roofs] Visiachie pokrytiia. Moskva, Stroizdat,
1964. 151 p. (MIRA 17:11)

Meteors

Regular distribution of meteor falls from the Perseid stream. Izv.Turk. fil. AN SSSR
No. 1, 1951.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953. Unclassified.

POTYAGALOV, Afanasiy Fedorovich; KANUNNIKOV, I.V., retsenzent;
AGADZHANOVA, I.A., red.; MEN'SHENINA, V.A., red.

[Warp sizing] Shlikhtovanie osnov. Izd.2., dop. i perer.
Moskva, Legkaia industriia, 1965. 363 p. (MIRA 18:3)

AVAYEV, Sergey Aleksandrovich; GAL'PERIN, Mikhail Moiseyevich;
KRYLOV A.P., retsenzent; DIVAVIN, N.I., retsenzent;
AGADZHANOVA, I.A., red.

[Fundamentals of mechanization and automation in the
textile industry] Osnovy mekhanizatsii i avtomatizatsii
proizvodstva v tekstil'noi promyshlennosti. Moskva, Izd-
vo "Legkaia industriia," 1964. 245 p. (NIRA 18:1)

KOZYREVA, Zoya Mikhaylovna; NAGDASEVA, Inna Pavlovna; PISKAREV,
Ivan Vasil'yevich; CHARUKHIN, Ivan Gavrilovich;
YAMINSKAYA, Yelizaveta Yakovlevna; KUKIN, G.N., doktor
tekhn. nauk, prof., retsenzent; AGADZHANOVA, I.A., red.

[Industrial fabrics and their use] Tekhnicheskie tkani i
ikh primeneniye. Moskva, Legkaya industriya, 1965. 251 p.
(MIRA 18:9)

GORDEYEV, Vasilii Aleksandrovich; GOR'KOV, V.K., kand. tekhn.
nauk, retsenzent; ISAKOV, N.P., kand. tekhn. nauk,
retsenzent; SIDOROV, Yu.P., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent;
AGADZHANOVA, I.A., red.;

[Dynamics of the mechanisms for warp releasing and tension-
ing in looms] Dinamika mekhanizmov otpuska i natiazheniia
osnovy tkatskikh stankov. Moskva, Legkaia industriia, 1965.
223 p. (MIRA 18:10)

DZHABIYEVA, S.A.; AGADZHANOVA, T.A.

Effect of endogenous irradiation of hen eggs with small doses of radioactive phosphorus on the development of embryos during incubation. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. biol. i med. nauk no.1:87-92 '63.
(MIRA 17:5)

DZHABIYEVA, S.A.; AGADZHANOVA, T.A.

Effect of small doses of radioactive phosphorus on the evolution
process of chicken embryos. Vop. fiziol. 6:30-35 '63.

(MIRA 17:11)

L 14271-66 EWT(1)/FS(v)-3 SCTB DD/RD

ACC NR: AT6003838

SOURCE CODE: UR/2865/55/004/000/0031/0043

AUTHOR: Agadzhanya, N. A.; Bizin, Yu. P.; Doronin, G. P.; Il'in, Ye. A.; Kuznetsov, A. G.; Yezepchuk, N. I. 55
B+1

ORG: none

TITLE: Effect on the human organism of a prolonged sojourn in a closed chamber 2, 55
of small volume

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Otdeleniye biologicheskikh nauk. Problemy kosmicheskoy biologii, v. 4, 1965, 31-43

TOPIC TAGS: man, respiration, life support system, space chamber test, space physiology, central nervous system, cardiovascular system, space psychology

ABSTRACT: Experiments were performed in order to study the nature of changes in the basic functions of the organism during a prolonged stay by 2 subjects in a specially equipped pressure chamber with a 7-m³ capacity. Air composition, temperature, and humidity were automatically maintained at a constant level by means of a special life-support system developed by G. I. Badikov, B. A. Miloslavov, and G. I. Solov'yev. The automatic system

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ACC NR: AT6003838

maintained a partial oxygen pressure of 155—165 mm Hg, the CO₂ content below 2 mm Hg, the air temperature at 19.5 to 23.5° C, and the relative humidity at 40—70%. Telephone communications with the subjects were kept to a minimum.

Higher nervous activity, the bioelectrical activity of the cerebral cortex, standard EKG, arterial pressure, gas exchange, functions of external respiration, and oxygen saturation of the blood were studied during the course of the experiment. Daily tests of blood and urine were made. Detailed medical examinations were made before and after the experiment.

As the experiment progressed, the time required for performance of conditioned motor acts increased from 15—20 sec at the beginning of the experiment to 25—28 sec 30 days later, and to 35—37 sec by the end of the experiment. The quality of coordination did not show any substantial changes. There were no changes in the time required for solving arithmetical problems. Indications were obtained that prolonged isolation in a small chamber leads to the development of protective inhibition and a lowering of the flexibility of the nervous processes. The second half of the experiment was characterized by a loss of interest, the appearance of irritability, and in-

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ACC NR: AT6003838

creased emotional instability. The lowering of the tonus of the cerebral cortex was evident from the EEG, which toward the end of the experiment showed a sharp decrease in the alpha index, accompanied by a dominance of slow waves (4—6 cps) and the appearance of waves with a frequency of 0.5—2 cps.

Experimental data showed that by the end of 60 days, the pulse frequency tended to drop by 8—10 strokes (20%), systolic pressure by 10—16%, and diastolic pressure by 7—8%, indicating a drop in the vascular tone and a weakening of the functional ability of the cardiovascular system. An increase in the stroke and minute volume of the heart, a drop in the peripheral resistance of the circulatory system, and an increase in the latent period of vascular reactions were observed.

Tests performed after the experiment showed a depression in the adaptative mechanisms of the body and a sharp increase in the excitability of the circulatory system. X-ray studies showed that prolonged hypokinesia and isolation caused a significant decrease in the size of the hearts of both subjects. This is considered to be the result of detraining.

Card 3/5

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ACC NR: AT6003838

During the course of the experiment, oxygen consumption dropped on the average by 32%, while CO₂ production diminished by 26%. Pulmonary ventilation dropped by 2—2.5 liters/min. These results indicate a drop in energy expenditures from 30.15 to 20.85 kcal/kg per diem.

During the course of the experiment there was a short-term increase in the number of erythrocytes and reticulocytes. Occasionally, there was also an increase in the number of lymphocytes. Beginning with the second half of the experiment, the absolute number of eosinophils increased by a factor of 1.5—2. An investigation of the phagocytic activity of neutrophils showed an increase of this activity toward the end of the experiment.

The reactions of individuals to a prolonged stay in a small chamber differ considerably, and this factor should be taken into account in the selection of cosmonauts for flights of long duration. At the same time, it is necessary not only to increase afferentation but also to properly work out a schedule for work and rest. This means that the assigned tasks have to be more varied, more creative, and require a greater variety of physical skills. Entertainment will also have to be carefully worked out and should include music, radio, and television in order to create a psycho-

Card 4/5

L 14271-66

ACC NR: AT6003838

logically stimulating environment. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.
[ATD PRESS: 4091-F]

SUB CODE: 06, 05 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 010 / OTH REF: 006

Card 5/5

AGADZHANYAN, A., inzh.

Semiautomatic device for stripping wire terminals. Prom. Arm.
5 no.2:40 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Yerevanskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy zavod.
(Erivan--Electric industry--Technological innovations)

AGADZHANYAN, A., inzh.-konstruktor

New techniques in machining bevel gear wheels. Prom.Arm. 4
no.5:51 My '61. (MIRA 14:8)

(Gear cutting)

AGADZHANYAN, A. M.

AGADZHANYAN, A. M.

"The Role of Preliminary Grafting in Cross-breeding and Isolating Self-Pollinating Plants." Cand Biol Sci, Department of Biological Sciences, Acad Sci, Armenian SSR, Yerevan, 1954. (KL, No 8, Feb 55)

SO: Sum. No. 631, 26 Aug 55-Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (14).

AGADZHANYAN, A.M.

Effect of embryo transplantation on the setting of rye seeds in
inbreeding. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. i sel'khoz. nauki 7 no. 5: 77-81
My '54. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Institut genetiki i selektsii AN Arm. SSR.
(Rye) (Plant breeding)

AGADZHANYAN, A.M.

Effect of preliminary grafting on the fertility and vitality of
plants in enforced self-pollination. Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Biol.i
sel'khoz.nauki 7 no.9:29-36 S '54. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Institut genetiki i selektsii rasteniy AN Arm.SSR.
(Plant breeding)

AGADZHANYAN, A.M.

Metaxenia in tomatoes. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 17 no.3:35-43
Mr 64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Leninakanskaya selektsionnaya stantsiya.

AGADZHANYAN, A.M.

Overcoming hybrid sterility by the age of the plant. Izv. AN Arm.
SSR. Biol. nauki 17 no.7:55-65 JI '64.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Leninskaya selektsionnaya stantsiya.

AGADZHANYAN, A.M.

Effect of planting time and seed quality on the yield of
cauliflower. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 18 no.2:21-30
F '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Leninakinskaya selektsionnaya stantsiya.

KADZHAYEV, M.D.; AGADZHANYAN, A.M.

Results of the expanded plenum of the board of the All-Union Scientific
Society of Otorhinolaryngologists. Azerb. med. zhur. no.11:73-75 N
'61. (MIRA 15:2)

(OTOLARYNGOLOGY--CONGRESSES)

DZHANPOLADYAN, L.; SIMONOV, M.; AGADZHANYAN, G., akademik:
MANUKYAN, Kh.; MAMIKONYAN, K.; GABOYAN, M.; KURGINYAN, M.,
nauchnyy sotrudnik

Scientists and public workers train replacements. NTO 5 no.7:
10-19 J1 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Predsedatel' Armyanskogo respublikanskogo soveta nauchno-
tekhnicheskikh obshchestv (for Dzhanpoladyan). 2. Predsedatel'
byuro po promyshlennosti komiteta obshchestvennoy aspirantury,
chlen-korrespondent AN Armyanskoy SSR (for Simonov). 3. Pred-
sedatel' byuro po sel'skomu khozyaystvu komiteta obshchestvennoy
aspirantury i AN Armyanskoy SSR (for Agadzhanyan). 4. Direktor
sovkhoza "Masis" (for Manukyan). 5. Nachal'nik tsekha Yerevan-
skogo khrompikovogo zavoda (for Mamikonyan). 6. Direktor
leninakanskogo zavoda "Strommashina" (for Gaboyan). 7. Institut
stroymaterialov i sooruzheniy (for Kurginyan).
(Armenia—Technical education)

149. Agdzhanyan, G. G., Analytical investigation of the pul-
sating movement of liquid in pipes (in Russian), *Sb. nauch. tr.*
Arm. s.s.h. in-za no. 8, 187-196, 1954; *Ref. Zh. Mekh.* 1956, Rev.
3115.

Equations are derived of subsonic flow of a compressed liquid
in circular pipes at large Reynolds number. Small fluctuations of pressure

AGADZHANYAN, G. I.

"Treatment of Patients With Hepatitis and Hepatocholecystitis at the Dzhermuk Health Resort and Its Effect on Some Characteristics of Carbohydrate and Pigment Metabolism." Cand Med Sci, Main Health Resort Administration, Administration of Dzhermuk Health Resort, Min Health Armenian SSR. (KL, No 1, Jan 55)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (12)
SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

AGADZHANYAN, G.I., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Treatment of hepatitis and hepatocholecystitis at the dzhermuk watering place and health resort and its effect on some indicators of carbohydrate and pigment metabolism. Vop.kur.fizioter. i lech. kul't. 21 no.1:86-87 Ja-Mr '56. (MIRA 9:9)

(DZHERMUK--MINERAL WATERS)
(LIVER--DISEASES)

USSR / Pharmacology. Toxicology. Cardio-Vascular
Drugs.

V

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur - Biologiya, No. 3, 1959, 13844

Author : Agadzhanyan, G.I.

Inst : -

Title : Treatment With Digipuren of Patients With Chronic
Blood Circulation Insufficiency of the IIInd and
IIIrd Degree.

Orig Pub : Klinich. meditsina, 1958, 36, No. 5, 114-120

Abstract : Digipuren (I) is a solution of the sum of gluco-
sides, principally of digitoxin and gitoxin. I
(each dose of 15 drops 3 times daily or in enemas
each 20-30 drops twice daily) was applied in 54
patients with chronic insufficiency of blood
circulation, caused by affection of cardiac
valves, cardio-pulmonary insufficiency and athero

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USSR / Pharmacology. Toxicology: Cardio-Vascular
Drugs.

V

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur - Biologiya, No. 3, 1959, 13844

sclerotic cardiosclerosis. A therapeutic effect appeared in the slowing down of the cardiac contractile rhythm, an increase of urination, a decrease of signs of congestion of the lungs and liver and an increase of arterial pressure. I possesses a sedative action; it improves sleep and decreases irritability. With intake of large doses, dyspeptic phenomena and disturbances of cardiac rhythm were observed.

Card 2/2

MNATSAKANOV, T.S., prof., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; AGADZHANYAN, G.I.

Change in the carbohydrate, protein, fat and lipid, water and salt metabolism in patients with chronic diseases of the liver and biliary tracts at the Dzhermuk Health Resort. Azerb.med.zhur. no.11: 25-31 N '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav. zasluzh. deyatel' nauki, prof. T.S. Mnatsakanov) Yerevanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(DZHERMUK--MINERAL WATERS) (METABOLISM)
(LIVER--DISEASES) (BILIARY TRACT--DISEASES)

AGADZHANYAN, G.I., dotsent; CHILINGARYAN, R.A., kand.med.nauk

Health resort problems at the Plenum of the Learned Council of the Public Health Ministry of the Armenian S.S.R., devoted to the 40th anniversary of Soviet power in Armenia. Vop. kur., fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't. 26 no.5:476-478 S-0 '61.

(MIRA 14:11)

(ARMENIA--HEALTH RESORTS, WATERING PLACES, ETC.)

NARIMANOV, Z.M.; AGADZHANYAN, G.I.; CHILINGARYAN, R.A.; DZHANZHUTOVA, R.S.;
KAMENTSEVA, M.V.; MKRTCHYAN, G.K.

Professor A.A.Akopian; obituary. Vop. kur., fizioter. i lech. fiz.
kul't. 26 no.1:94-95 '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Ministr zdravookhraneniya Armyanskoy SSR (for Narimanov).
 2. Direktor Instituta kurortologii i fizicheskikh metodov lecheniya, Yerevan (for Agadzhanian).
 3. Zamestitel' direktora Instituta kurortologii i fizicheskikh metodov lecheniya po nauchnoy chasti, Yerevan (for Chilingaryan).
 4. Rukovoditel' otдела izucheniya kurortnykh resursov Instituta kurortologii i fizicheskikh metodov lecheniya, Yerevan (for Dzhanzhutova).
 5. Rukovoditel' fizioterapevticheskogo otdeleniya Instituta kurortologii i fizicheskikh metodov lecheniya, Yerevan (for Kamentseva).
 6. Sekretar' Obshchestva kurortologov i fizioterapevtov Armenii (for Mkrtchyan).
- (AKOPIAN, ARSHAK AIRAPETOVICH, 1886-1960)

AGADZHANYAN, G.I.

Treatment of liver diseases at the Armenian spa Dzhermuk.
Terap.arkh. 33 no.8:81-85 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel'
nauki prof. T.S. Mnatsakanov) Yerevanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(LIVER--DISEASES) (DZHERMUK--MINERAL WATERS)

AGADZHANYAN, Gerasim Ivanovich; BEKZADYAN, A.A., red.; KOLESNIKOVA,
N.I., red.izd-va; CHANCHAPANYAN, E., tekhn. ref.

[Dzhermuk Health Resort; therapeutic factors and methods of
treatment] Kurort Dzhermuk; lechebnye faktory i metody le-
chenia. Erevan, Armgosizdat, 1962. 58 p. (MIRA 16:8)
(DZHERMUK--HEALTH RESORTS, WATERING PLACES, ETC.)

AGADZHANYAN, Gerasim Ivanovich, dots.; KOLESNIKOVA, N., red.izd-va;
PANIKYAN, O., tekhn. red.

[Health resorts of the Armenian S.S.R.] Kurorty Armianskoi
SSR. Erevan, Gos.izd-vo Arm.SSR, 1963. 257 p.

(MIRA 17:3)

COMMON ELEMENTS																										RARE AND OTHER ELEMENTS																									
1ST AND 2ND ORDERS													PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																																						
AGADZHANYAN, G. <i>CA</i>																										12																									
The influence of natural conditions and of differences in strain on the chemical composition of Armenian wheat. G. Agadzhanian. <i>Bull. inst. sci. R. S. S. Armenia</i> No. 1, 157-8 (in Armenian), 169-70 (in Russian) (1931); <i>Chem. Zentr.</i> 1933, II, 1013.—Investigations of the relation of soil and climate to the compn. of Armenian wheat are reported. Winter wheat is richer in protein than summer wheat. Large grains show a higher protein content than small ones. A simple relation exists between the N and ash contents of the grains. The compn. may vary considerably under the influence of climate and soil; differences due to differences in strain remain. M. G. Moore																																																			
ASH-SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																																																			
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ARABATYAN, A.G.; AGADZHANYAN, G.Kh.

Weeds in Armenian rice fields. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. i sel'khoz.
nauki 1 no.1:57-72 '48. (MLRA 9:8)
(ARMENIA--WEEDS)

AGADZHANYAN, G.Kh.; RUKHKYAN, A.A.

[Bibliography of the agricultural literature of Armenia] Bibliografiia
sel'skokhoziaistvennoi literatury Armianskoi SSR. Erevan, Kul'tpros-
izdat, 1950. 535 p. (MIRA 10:11)

(Bibliography--Armenia--Agriculture)
(Armenia--Agriculture--Bibliography)

AGADZHANYAN, G. Kh.

Time for sowing and applying green manure under conditions of the
Ararat Lowland. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. i sel'khoz. nauki. 4 no. 3:
211-222 '51. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut Armyanskoy SSR MVO SSSR.
(Ararat region--Green manuring)

AGADZHANYAN, G.Kh.

Some agrotechnical problems in obtaining large wheat crops [in
Armenian with summary in Russian]. Izv.An Arm.SSR.Biol.i sel'khoz.
nauki 4. no.8:697-709 '51. (MLBA 9:8)
(Armenia--Wheat)

AGADZHANYAN, G.Kh.; ASLANYAN, Ye.Ye. [deceased]

Reclamation of the saline soils of the Aras Plain without a drainage system and without leaching. Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Biol.i sel'khoz. nauki. 5 no.5:27-41 '52. (MLBA 9:8)

1. Yerevanskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.
(Aras Valley--Alkali lands)
(Reclamation of land)

AGADZHANYAN, G.Kh.; TER-SAAKYAN, T.S.

Effect of the planting depth of potato tubers on growth and development indexes. Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Biol.i sel'khoz.nauki. 5 no.11:87-92
'52. (MLRA 9:8)

(Armenia--Potatoes)

AGADZHANYAN, G. KH.

4622. Biologiya rasprostranennykh v armenii zlostnykh sornyakov i bor'ba s nimi. - Yerevan, IZD-vo an arm sssr, 1954. 28 s. 20 sm. (Akad. nauk arm. sssr. nauch. popul. seriya. 7). 2.000 eks, 25 K. - Na arm. yaz. - (54-57817)
632.5 (47.925)

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 7, 1949

AGADZHANYAN, G.Kh.; TER-SAAKYAN, T.S.

Effect of planting time on the yield and quality of the potato crop
[in Armenian with summary in Russian]. Izv.AN Arm.SSR,Biol.1
sel'khoz.nauki 7 no.3:25-36 Mr '54, (MLRA 9:8)
(Shiraki Steppe--Potatoes)

AGADZHANYAN, G.Kh.

Ways for increasing the productivity of grains in the light of the
decrees of the September Plenum of the Central Committee of the
Communist Partt of the Soviet Union. Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Biol.i sel'khoz.
nauki 7 no.5:3-13 My '54. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN Arm. SSR.
(Armenia--Grain)

BABADZHANYAN, Guren Amayakovich; AGADZHANYAN, G.Kh, otvetstvennyy redaktor;
OVAKIMYAN, A.A., redaktor izdatel'stva; KAPLANYAN, M.A., tekhnicheskii
redaktor

[Flourescence, pollination and fertilization of wheat; with a discussion
of the problems of heredity and vitality in relation to sexual repro-
duction of plants] TSvetenie, opylenie i oplodotvorenie pshenitsy; s
obsuzhdeniem voprosov nasledstvennosti i zhiznennosti v sviazi s
polovym vosproizvedeniem rastenii. Erevan, Izd-vo Akademii nauk
Armianskoi SSR, 1955. 241 p. [Microfilm] (MIRA 9:12)
(Wheat)

AGADZHANYAN, G.Kh.

Results of testing the cultivation of some succulent forage crops
without irrigation [in Armenian with summary in Russian]. Izv.AN
Arm.SSR.Biol.i sel'khoz.nauki 8 no.2:9-24 F '55. (MLRA 9:8)
(Armenia--Forage plants)

AGADZHANYAN, G. Kh.

Category : USSR / Weeds and Weed Control

M

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 6, March 1957, No 22914

Author : Agadzhanyan, G.Kh.

Orig:Pub : Izv. AN ArmSSR, biol. i s.-kh. n., 1956, 9, No 1, 43-47

Title : Johnson Grass Biology and Measures for Its Control

Abstract : Johnson grass is a harmful weed of Armenian cotton fields.
The biological characteristics of this weed are described and
measures are enumerated which are necessary for the control
of Johnson grass.

Card : 1/1

TUMANYAN, Mikhail Galustovich; AGADZHANYAN, G.Kh., otvetstvennyy red.;
AZATYAN, A.N., red.; MINASYAN, A.K., red.; OVAKIMYAN, A., red.
izd-va; AZIZBEKYAN, L., tekhn. red.

[Selected works] Izbrannyye trudy. Yerevan, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Armian-
skoi SSR, 1957. 279 p. (MIRA 11:8)

(Wheat)

Country : USSR
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 19, 1958, No. 86950

AUTHOR : Aradshanyan, G. Kh.
INST. : Academy of Sciences, Armenian SSR
TITLE : Achievements of Armenian Agriculture in
the Field of Plant Breeding.

ORIG. PUB. : Izv. AN ArmSSR, Biol. i s.-Kh. n., 1957,
10, No 11, 3-15

ABSTRACT : No abstract.

CARD: 1/1

AGADZHANYAN, G.Kh.

Control of noxious weeds must be conducted on a scientific basis.
Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 17 no.3:3-8 Mr '64.

(MIRA 17:5)

1. Armyanskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.

AGADZHANYAN, K.E.

Linear space with a semiordered scalar product. Uch.zap.Ped.inst.
Gerts. 218:157-170 '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Spaces, Generalized) (Functional equations)

AKULINICHEV, I. [Akulinychev, I.], kand, med. nauk; AGADZHANYAN, M.,
kand. med. nauk

Space biotelemetry. Znan. ta pratsia no.3:14-15 Mr '62.
(MIRA 16:7)

(Aerospace telemetry)

USSR/Medicine

Card 1/1 Pub 17-3/21

Author : Agadzhanyan, N. A. Moscow

Title : ~~Development of conditioned reflexes in rarified air.~~
Development of conditioned reflexes in rarified air.

Periodical : Byul eksp biol i med 39, 11-15, Jan 1955

Abstract : Author studied higher nervous activity under lowered barometric pressure and the possibility of forming positive conditioned electro-defensive reflexes under conditions simulating conditions at 6,000 meters altitude. At the same time he studied changes in respiration and cardiac activity. The experimental dogs were able to form sufficiently stable conditioned electro-defensive reflexes. One dog with a weak nervous system formed negative reflexes. Author concludes that under partially lowered oxygen pressure the blocking function of the cerebral cortex is weakened in the same degree as the nervous system is weakened. 3 references. 2 USSR. 3 since 1940. Graphs

Institution: --

Submitted : April 7, 1954

EXOTIC MEDICA Sec.2 Vol.10/2 Phy.Biochem. Aug 57

3473. AGADZHANYAN N.A. * Extinction of motor electro-defensive conditioned reflexes at reduced atmospheric pressure (Russian text) Ž.VYŠĆ. NERV. DEJATEL. 1956. 6/2 (250-268)

A motor defensive conditioned reflex to the sound of a bell reinforced by electric shock to the paw was established in 3 dogs in a special experimental chamber in which atmospheric pressure could be changed; the motor conditioned reaction and the respiration and ECG were registered. Afterwards, in rarefied air, the conditioned reflex was extinguished owing to some successive applications of the bell without reinforcement. It was found that in conditions corresponding to altitude of 6000 m. 15-20 trials without reinforcement were necessary while in normal conditions 8-12 such trials were sufficient to abolish the conditioned reaction; however in conditions corresponding to 8000 m. the extinction of conditioned reaction took place after only 7-9 trials.

Wyrwicka - Warsaw

AGADZHANYAN, N. A. Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "The Effect of Rarefied Atmosphere ^{up} on Motor Defensive Reflexes and ^{Certain} ~~Some~~ Vegetative Functions." Mos, 1957. 14 pp 20 cm. (Military Faculty in the Central Inst for the Advanced Training of Physicians), 200 copies (KL, 16-57, 101)

-15-

AGADZHANYAN, N.A., kapitan med.sluzhby, kand.med.nauk; ALEKSEYEV, A.K.,
starshina; TSIVILASHVILI, A.S., mayor med.sluzhby

Apparatus for registration of blood pressure at high altitudes. Voen.-
med.zhur. no.10:87-89 0 '58. (MIRA 12:12)

(BLOOD PRESSURE, determ.

appar. for determ. in high altitudes (Rus))
(ALTITUDE

appar. for blood pressure determ. in high altitudes
(Rus))

AGADZHANYAN, N.A., mayor med.sluzhby, kand.med.nauk; VAKAR, M.I., podpol-
kovnik med.sluzhby, kand.med.nauk; MANSUROV, A.R., podpolkovnik
med.sluzhby; TSIVILASHVILI, A.S., mayor med.sluzhby

Decompression tissue emphysema and methods of its prevention. Voen.-
med.zhur. no.12:45-48 D '58. (MIRA 12:12)
(DECOMPRESSION SICKNESS, prev. & control,
decompression tissue emphysema in aviators (Rus))
(EMPHYSEMA, prev. & control,
same)

VAKAR, M.I., kand.med.nauk, podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; AGADZHANYAN, N.A.,
kand.med.nauk, mayor meditsinskoy sluzhby; CHERNYAKOV, I.N., kand.med.
nauk, kapitan meditsinskoy sluzhby

Changes in blood oxygen at high altitudes and their relation to
the effectiveness of a space suit. Voen.med.zhur. no.5:29-32
My '59. (MIRA 12:8)

(OXYGEN, in blood,
at high altitudes, eff. of effectiveness of
space suit (Rus))
(ALTITUDE, eff.
on blood oxygen, eff. of effectiveness of
space suit (Rus))

AGADZHANYAN, N.A., kand.med.nauk, mayor meditsinskoy sluzhby

Certain aspects of aviation medicine abroad. Voen.med.zhur.
no.5:36-38 My '59. (MIRA 12:8)
(MEDICINE, AVIATION,
progr. (Rus))

ALTUKHOV, G.V. (Moskva); AGADZHANYAN, N.A. (Moskva)

Peculiarities in the development and changes of conditioned reflexes
in breathing oxygen under increased pressure. Zhur. vys. nerv. deiat.
9 no.6:865-871 N-D '59. (MIRA 13:9)

(CONDITIONED RESPONSE)

AGADZHANYAN, N.A., mayor meditsinskoy sluzhby, kand.med.nauk; ABAYEV,
D.V., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby

Decompression disorders under conditions of decreased atmospheric
pressure. Voen.-med. zhur. no. 1:58-62 Ja '60. (MIRA 14:2)
(DECOMPRESSION SICKNESS) (ATMOSPHERIC PRESSURE—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(AVIATION MEDICINE)

AGADZHANYAN, N.A., mayor med.sluzhby; VAKAR, M.I., podpolkovnik med.sluzhby;
TSIVILASHVILI, A.S., mayor med.sluzhby; MALKIN, V.B.; CHEERNYAKOV,
I.N., kapitan med.sluzhby

Reaction of the human cardiovascular system during hypoxia. Voen.-
med.zhur. no.2:65-69 F '60. (MIRA 13:5)

(ANOXEMIA physiology)

(CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM physiol.)

17.1102
27.9500

25247

S/177/60/000/007/001/011
D264/D304

AUTHOR: Agadzhanyan. N.A., Candidate of Medical Sciences,
Major, Medical Corps

TITLE: A method of estimating the quality of the fit of a
high-altitude compensating suit

PERIODICAL: Voyenno-meditsinskiy zhurnal, no. 7, 1960, 15-16

TEXT: High-altitude compensating suits must be fitted so that the volume of each part of the body does not change appreciably during breathing under increased pressure. In 1956-57 A.I. Shaposhnikov and A.S. Tsivilashvili tried to find a means of checking the quality of the fit of these suits, but their device was cumbersome and unsuitable for pre-flight checking. The present author set out to develop a simple, handy method of determining the quality of the fit, a method that could be widely used in Air Force units for preparing flight personnel before take-off. The method checks the fit around the trunk and is based on measurement of the lungs' vital capacity by means of an ordinary spirometer. The difference

Card 1/2

1 15664-85 EWG(3)/EWG(r)/ENT(1)/ENT(m)/FS(v)-3/EPR(c)/EWG(v)/EPR/ENG(a)/
 ENG(c)/ERP(b) PB-4/Pe-5/Pr-4/PS-4 ASD-3/AFMTC/AFMDC/A'D/APGC/SSD/AFWL/
 AMD/AFIC(b) JD/DD/MLK S/0000/64/000/000/0020/0027
 ACCESSION NR: AT4047514

AUTHOR: Agadzhanian, N. A. (Moscow)

TITLE: The influence of high altitude on vegetative functions. [Report presented at the Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po voprosam fiziologii vegetativnoy nervnoy sistemy i mozzhechka (All-Union Conference on Problems of the Vegetative Nervous System and the Cerebellum), held at Yerevan, 1961]

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po voprosam fiziologii vegetativnoy nervnoy sistemy* i mozzhechka. 1st, Yerevan, 1961. Voprosy* fiziologii vegetativnoy nervnoy sistemy* i mozzhechka (Problems in the physiology of the vegetative nervous system and cerebellum); sbornik dokladov soveshchaniya. Yerevan, Izd-vo An ArmSSR, 1964, 20-27

TOPIC TAGS: hypoxia, cabin pressurization, pressure suit, oxygen respiration, high pressure oxygen, high altitude respiration

ABSTRACT: The author first reviews the literature on the various physiological dynamics of high altitude. The first part of the article is devoted to the etiology of high-altitude sickness or bands.

Card 1/3

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ACCESSION NR: AT4047514

The dynamics of high-altitude flights, including problems and experiments on cabin pressurization and problems of respiration under conditions of partial pressurization in an oxygen atmosphere, are discussed. It has been established that flight suits mechanically disrupt respiration and circulation, often leading to lowered working capacity. The basic aim of the author's own research has been to study the mechanisms for the neural regulation of respiration and circulation under conditions of acute anoxia and while breathing oxygen under high pressure. Other workers have studied the resistance of individuals to hypoxia under actual and simulated conditions of flight. It is thought that individual response to high altitude conditions may be studied as a function of neural regulation through the use of blood-pressure, blood-flow-rate, muscle-biopotential, and electrocardiographic data. A conditioned-reflex approach to the study of individual response to hypoxia has been employed by the author. It has been found that increased oxygen pressure in the lungs results first in apnea and then in a decrease in the frequency and disruption of the rhythm of respiration. The neuroreflectory mechanisms affected include baroreceptors of the sinocarotid and aortal

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L 15664-65

ACCESSION NR: AT4047514

regions. Under very high pressure, the cardiovascular system is mechanically affected. Oxygen respiration under high pressure leads to increased venous, intracardiac, and intracranial pressure; however, this effect is not observed in vagotomized dogs. It is concluded that changes in hemodynamics arising from exposure to increased oxygen pressure are directly associated with the mechanical forces acting on blood vessels. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 28Jan64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH, LS

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 3144

Card 3/3

S/177/61/000/004/001/001
D264/D305

AUTHORS: Agadzhanyan, N.A., Major, Medical Corps, Candidate of Medical Sciences, and Malkin, V.B., Candidate of Medical Sciences

TITLE: Questions of ensuring the safety of high-altitude flights; A review of foreign literature

PERIODICAL: Voenno-meditsinskiy zhurnal, no. 4, 1961, 62-66

TEXT: The authors describe various high-altitude compensating suits developed in the west. Among the suits of which details are given are: that developed by Henry, Drury, Grady and Bennet; the T-1 suit; the suit developed in 1957 for the X-15 plane; the MC-4 suit; the French "Seva-10" suit; the US MC-2 suit (as compared with the MC-3A and MC-4 suits). Hall and Martins' research on prolonged flights at heights "equivalent to space" in a BMC suit is also discussed. The article ends with a brief

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D298/D305

AUTHORS: Agadzhanyan, N.A., Major, Medical Corps, Candidate of Medical Sciences, Vakar, M.I., Colonel, Medical Corps, Candidate of Medical Sciences, Smirnov, V.A., Major, Medical Corps, and Chernyakov, I.N., Major, Medical Corps, Candidate of Medical Sciences

TITLE: Change in pulmonary ventilation with excess pressure respiration at high altitudes

PERIODICAL: Voenno-meditsinskiy zhurnal, no. 6, 1961, 58-61

TEXT: The authors developed a special device and method for determining pulmonary ventilation in a pressure chamber. A.I. Shaposhnikov, a Lieutenant-Colonel in the Engineering Branch, assisted the authors in devising the method. The device (see figure) consists of a mask (1) giving an airtight seal with the face, a gas meter (6) fitted in an airtight case, tubes connecting the mask with the meter, and valves for controlling the direction of the oxygen flow in the system. During

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Change in pulmonary ...

conditions the pulmonary ventilation readings recorded by this method coincided with the readings of commonly-accepted methods. Experiments with excess pressure respiration were conducted with 6 healthy men aged 20-23. Apart from pulmonary ventilation, the rate and amplitude of the respiratory movements, the chest circumference and the pressure exerted on the body by a high-altitude compensating suit were recorded. The tests were conducted at normal pressure ("on the ground") and at an increased pressure of 105 mm Hg ("at high altitude"). The results of the tests are given in tabular form and show that in persons who took well to excess pressure respiration pulmonary ventilation "on the ground" and "at high altitude" was maintained at close to the original level. In almost all cases, however, the volume of respiration under excess pressure was reduced by 50-60% of the original level. With such a reduction, adequate pulmonary ventilation could only be obtained by an increase in the rate of respiration, a phenomenon which was observed in the tests (an increase of 3-13 respirations a minute). These findings disagree with those of A.G. Kuznetsov (1960), who noted a considerable increase in pulmonary ventilation under excess pressure respiration,

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Change in pulmonary ...

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D298/D305

mainly by an increase in the depth of the respiratory movements and, consequently, an increase in the volume of respiration. These results, however, were obtained in respiration at an excess pressure of 15-25 mm Hg and without the use of compensating clothing. With increased pressure, the material of the compensating suit became harder. This led to an increased pressure on the body, especially in the thoracic and abdominal regions, during the inhalation phase, and a reduction of suit pressure during exhalation, whereas for free respiration the opposite should be the case. The pressure difference between the respiration phases sometimes reached 40-60 mm Hg or more. Under normal conditions chest expansion during respiration was 0.6-1.2 cm, whereas under excess pressure respiration it comprised a mere 0.2-0.4 cm. This reduction in the amplitude of the respiratory movements naturally led to a reduction in the volume of respiration. The authors conclude that, in addition to their basic function of compensating for increased pressure in the lungs, high-altitude suits also give rise to factors that complicate respiration and blood circulation. The authors' observations took no account of the

Card 4/4

S/177/61/000/010/002/002
D287/D305

AUTHOR: Agadzhanyan, N.A., Candidate of Medical Sciences,
Major, Medical Corps

TITLE: Some questions of the study of flight work. A review
of foreign literature

PERIODICAL: Voenno-meditsinskiy zhurnal, no. 10, 1961, 72-76

TEXT: The article summarizes the effects of stress and exhaustion from flying on the body's physicochemical response as dealt with in works by Western researchers. Some of the factors examined are: The role of the hypophyseal and suprarenal system in response to various flight factors; the rise in the corticosteroid level of the urine and blood as an indication of tension and exhaustion in flight; hypocapnia in jet pilots; the effects of the emotional factor in flying on the corticosteroid content of the plasma; the effects of jet flying on visual dystrophy; ✓

Card 1/2

ALTUKHOV, G.V. (Moskva); AGADZHANYAN, N.A. (Moskva)

Study of the higher nervous activity in man under conditions of
a prolonged stay in a rarified atmosphere. Zhur. vys. nerv. deiat.
11 no.4:586-592 Jl-Ag '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(NERVOUS SYSTEM) (ALTITUDE, INFLUENCE OF)

AGADZHANYAN, N.A. (Moskva); VAKAR, M.I. (Moskva); SMIRNOV, V.A. (Moskva);
CHERNYAKOV, I.N. (Moskva); SHAPOSHNIKOV, A.I. (Moskva)

Method of measuring pulmonary ventilation in respiration under
increased pressure at high altitudes. Fiziol. zhur. 47 no.6:
778-780 Je '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(RESPIRATION) (ALTITUDE, INFLUENCE OF)

272200

39281

S/216/62/000/001/001/002
1015/1215

AUTHOR: Yazdovskiy, V. I., Mansurov, A. R., Agadzhanyan, N. A. and Tsivilashvili, A. S.

TITLE: Effect of explosive decompression of pressure overfall on the organism

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk. SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya biologicheskaya, no. 1, 1962, 84-89

TEXT: Experiments were carried out on 15 rats, 21 rabbits and 13 dogs. The pressure overfall was extensive and the speed at which it occurred was 0.004-0.008 sec. Extensive and rapid pressure overfalls resulted in a number of functional and morphologic changes in the internal organs. These changes were particularly marked in the lungs: edema, atelectasis, and hemorrhages into both the parenchyma and pleural cavity were the most prominent features. X-ray observations in the thorax showed that the traumatic changes in the lungs progressed rapidly and caused death of the animals if they were subjected to great and rapid pressure overfall without any compensatory measures. The authors stressed the importance of knowing the etiology, pathology and clinico-morphological picture of pressure overfall. There is 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Institut normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (Institute of Normal and Pathological Physiology, Academy of Medical Sciences, USSR) Moscow

SUBMITTED: May 22, 1961

Card 1/1

X

S/865/62/001/000/033/033
E028/E485

AUTHORS: Agadzhanyan, N.A., Akulinichev, I.T., Zazykin, K.P.
Maksimov, D.G.

TITLE: A method of fixation of electrodes for the recording
of the electrocardiogram during human space flights

SOURCE: Problemy kosmicheskoy biologii. v.1. Ed. by
N.M.Sisakyan. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962. 451-459

TEXT: Types of electrodes for recording the electrocardiogram during space flights and methods of attaching them to the body were studied by the authors in experiments carried out on themselves and on 12 volunteers. Silver discs, 10 to 20 mm in diameter and 0.3 to 0.5 mm thick, gave good electrical contact with the least irritation to the skin. The edges were rounded and the undersurface was cupped in order to retain a layer of conducting paste. This consisted generally of sodium chloride, glycerol, lanoline and antiseptics and was best applied as a liquid layer to the skin and as a semisolid layer to the electrode. The electrodes were attached to the chest either by a covering of gauze which was fixed in position with glue, or by means of an
Card 1/2

A method of fixation ...

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EO28/E485

elastic harness. These 2 methods of fixation were used in the respective flights of Gagarin and Titov. During the first few days after attachment the interelectrode resistance ranged from 5000 to 40000 ohms; after 10 to 14 days the resistance had risen 5 to 7-fold. There are 4 figures and 2 tables.

Card 2/2

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D037/0113

AUTHORS: Agadzhanian, E., Candidate of Medical Sciences and Akulinichev, I.,
Sector of Medical Sciences

TITLE: Space biotelemetry

PERIODICAL: Tekhnika molodeshi, no. 9, 1962, 25 - 26

TEXT: The physical principles of biotelemetry and various types of biotelemetric equipment are described. Particular reference is made to the equipment used for recording; transmitting and storing information on the physical condition of astronauts Popovich and Nikolayev during their recent group-concerted flight. During this flight, several physical parameters were simultaneously recorded; special silver electrodes used for this purpose are described. Spaceships "Vostok-3" and "Vostok-4" were equipped with a device for recording all data during descent and an independent unit for registering the astronauts' pulse and respiration after departure from the cabin. There are 4 figures and 1 table. ✓

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AGADZHANYAN, N.A.; MANSUROV, A.R.

Effect on the animal organism of oxygen deficiency and prolonged
radial accelerations. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 53 no. 4: 42-46 Ap '62.
(MIRA 15:4)

1. Predstavlena deystvitel'nyy chlenom AMN SSSR V.V. Parinyam.
(ACCELERATION (PHYSIOLOGY)) (ANOXEMIA)
(CONDITIONED RESPONSE)

ACCESSION NR: AT4042698

S/0000/63/000/000/0318/0321

AUTHOR: Kuznetsov, A. G.; Agadzhanyan, N. A.; Bizin, Yu. P.; Yezepchuk, N. I.; Kalinichenko, I. R.; Karpova, L. I.; Neumy'vakin, I. P.

TITLE: The nature of changes of the functions of respiration and the cardiovascular system on prolonged exposure to conditions of lowered barometric pressure.

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po aviatsionnoy i kosmicheskoy meditsine, 1963. Aviatsionnaya i kosmicheskaya meditsina (Aviation and space medicine); materialy konferentsii. Moscow, 1963, 318-321

TOPIC TAGS: low barometric pressure, respiratory function, cardiovascular function, gas exchange dynamics, respiratory minute volume, lung vital capacity, pressure chamber, oxygen consumption, EKG

ABSTRACT: Two subjects were exposed to a decreased barometric pressure corresponding to 7000 m (partial O₂ pressure 150--160mm Hg). Gas exchange dynamics, the functions of the cardiovascular system, and the condition of the peripheral blood were studied. Gas exchange dynamics were studied by measuring the respiratory minute-volume, the vital capacity of the lungs, and the volume of the reserve and the residual air. Results of a prolonged stay in the chamber with lowered barometric pressure indicated that in a state of rest the oxygen consumption of

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